

Background

This report is created in coordination between the Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD) and the Marion County Coroner's Office (MCCO). This report is made possible through the Overdose Data to Action: Limiting Overdose through Collaborative Actions in Localities (OD2A: LOCAL) Grant funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). All data in this report was collected and provided by the MCCO.

Purpose

The goal of this report is to provide more timely statistics regarding suspected overdose deaths to the public and those involved in overdose prevention or harm reduction efforts focused on decreasing the number of overdose deaths in the county.





Important Disclaimer: All cases included in this report are *suspected* overdose deaths. These deaths are still under investigation by the MCCO and are subject to change as toxicology reports are completed. Confirmed statistics will be included in the MCCO's next annual report.



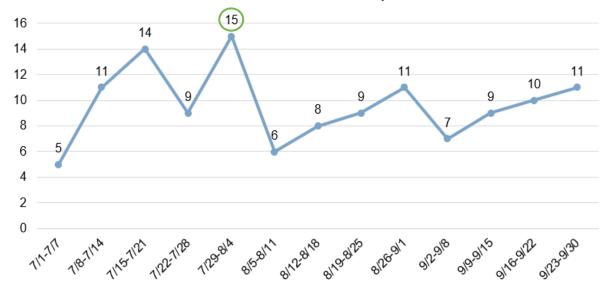
Summary of Suspected Overdose Deaths | Q3 2024

125 Deaths

Q3 2023 167 Deaths Percent Change
25%
From previous year

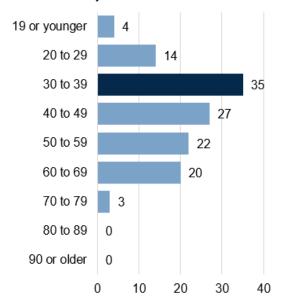
Weekly Trends

Out of the 125 suspected overdose deaths, 15 (12%) deaths occurred between July 29th – August 4th, which accounted for the most deaths by week for Q3 2024.



Distribution by Age Group

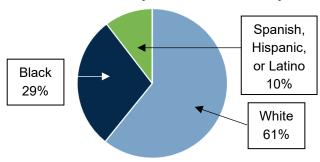
The average age was 44 years old, the youngest decedent was 2 years old and the oldest was 76 years old.



Distribution by Sex

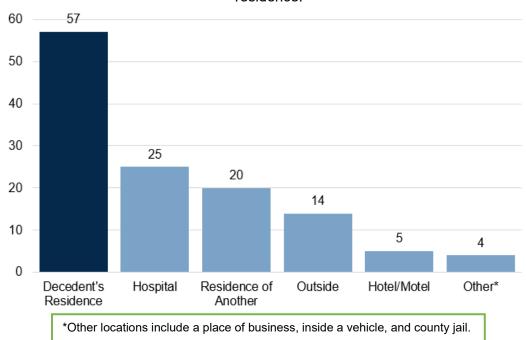


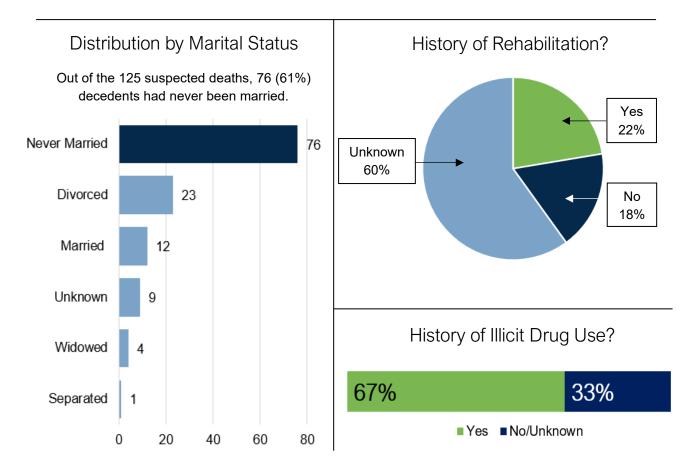
Distribution by Race & Ethnicity



Distribution by Place of Death

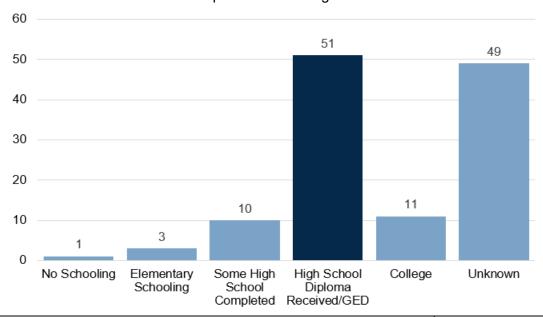
Out of the 125 suspected overdose deaths, 57 (46%) deaths occurred at the decedent's residence.





Distribution by Education Level

Out of the 125 suspected overdose deaths, 62 (50%) decedents had received a high school diploma/GED or higher.



Mental Health History

Out of the 125 suspected overdose deaths, 66 (53%) decedents had a documented mental health history. The table below shows how many decedents were diagnosed with specific mental illnesses.

Diagnosis	Count* (n=66)	Percent
Depression	38	58%
Anxiety Disorder (includes generalized anxiety, obsessive compulsive disorder)	38	58%
Bipolar Disorder	20	30%
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)	13	20%
Schizophrenia or schizoaffective disorder	13	20%
Attention-Deficit/Hyperactive Disorder (ADHD)	8	12%
Other (Includes borderline personality disorder, psychotic disorder, antisocial personality disorder, disruptive mood dysregulation disorder, unspecified mood disorder)	11	17%

^{*} A single decedent can be diagnosed with more than one mental illness, so the total count is higher than the number of suspected decedents with a mental illness.

Other Statistics

38%

of scenes had paraphernalia present

15%

of decedents were previously diagnosed with Hepatitis C

3%

of decedents served in the Armed Forces

Toxicology Results

Out of the 125 suspected overdose deaths, 90 cases had completed toxicology results by the time of this report. The top five most commonly found substances in the toxicology results were fentanyl (70%), methamphetamine (40%), cocaine (33%), acetyl fentanyl (20%), and ethanol/alcohol (20%). Additionally, 64 (71%) of the completed toxicology results detected either fentanyl or a fentanyl analog.

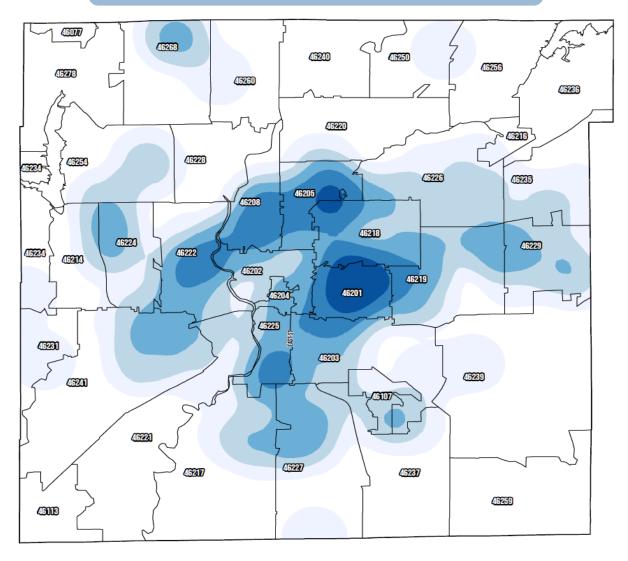
See the table below for a full breakdown of all substances identified through toxicology. The last column indicates whether the presence of this substance increased (▲), decreased (▼), or stayed the same (—) as compared to toxicology in Q2 2024. Please note that changes between quarters may not be indicative of an ongoing trend and will need to be observed over a longer timeframe.

Substance	Count* (n=90)	Percent	Compared to Q2 2024
Fentanyl	63	70%	▼
Methamphetamine	36	40%	▼
Cocaine	30	33%	A
Acetyl fentanyl**	18	20%	A
Ethanol/Alcohol	18	20%	A
Fluorofentanyl**	16	18%	A
Benzodiazepines (Includes bromazolam, clonazepam, alprazolam, diazepam)	13	14%	A
Xylazine	12	13%	A
Opiates (Other) (Includes oxycodone, morphine, tramadol)	8	9%	A
Other (includes oxcarbazepine, levetiracetam, mitragynine, dextro/levomethorphan, cyclobenzaprine, & ketamine)	7	8%	A
Gabapentin	5	6%	A
Synthetic cannabinoids (Includes MDMB-4en-PINACA)	4	4%	•
Antihistamines (Includes diphenhydramine & hydroxyzine)	4	4%	_
Antidepressants	3	3%	▼
Norfentanyl**	3	3%	A
Carfentanil**	3	3%	A
Methadone	2	2%	▼
4-ANPP**	1	1%	A
Nitazenes (Includes N-pyrrolidino etonitazene)	1	1%	A
Heroin	0	0%	▼

^{*} Multiple substances can be found in a single toxicology report for a decedent. Therefore, the total count in this table is higher than the number of suspected decedents.

^{**} Substance is a fentanyl analog, which is an opiate created by altering the basic chemical structure of fentanyl. This allows fentanyl analogs to produce a similar pharmacological effect to fentanyl while containing a slightly different chemical structure.

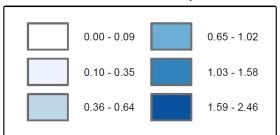
Suspected Deaths by Injury Location



Top 6 Zip Codes

Zip Code	Total
46201	13
46208	11
46219	7
46218	7
46205	7
46203	7
Total	52

OVERDOSE DEATHS PER SQUARE MILE



42% of suspected overdose deaths in Q3 2024 occurred in the top 6 most impacted zip codes.

Community Resources

Marion County Coroner's Office (MCCO) Resource Center

Provides a variety of resources to help people who are grieving the loss of a loved one. If you recently lost a loved one to overdose, you can text "mental" to 317-435-5281 to get connected with mental health resources (https://www.indy.gov/activity/resource-center)

Marion County Public Health Department (MCPHD)

- ▶ Safe Syringe Access & Support (SSAS) Offers the following services: HIV and hepatitis C rapid screening, safer drug use practices, referral for SUD and mental health treatment, wound care education, immunizations, referral to primary care, and access to health insurance coverage (https://marionhealth.org/safesyringe/)
- ▶ Substance Use Outreach Services (SUOS) Offers the following services: HIV rapid testing, STD screenings, Hepatitis B & C screenings, HIV/STD educational materials and prevention counseling, group educational sessions, naloxone training and education, and substance use case management (https://suos.hhcorp.org/)

Overdose Lifeline (ODL)

- ▶ ODL's Peer Grief Support Program Provides direct support to individuals experiencing the challenges associated with losing a loved one from an overdose or drug-related cause of death through a network of Peer Grief Helpers (https://www.overdoselifeline.org/peer-grief-support/).
- ► Heart Rock Recovery A holistic sober living community in Indianapolis that offers evidence-based addiction treatment and subsidized housing to pregnant women and mothers ages 18 and older (https://heartrockrecovery.org/)
- ▶ ODL's Lifeline for Loss A monthly support group for anyone experiencing the loss of a loved one to drug overdose (https://www.overdoselifeline.org/lifeline-for-loss/)
- ► Indiana Naloxone Boxes & Distribution Centers an interactive map showing NaloxBox locations and naloxone distribution centers around Indiana (https://www.overdoselifeline.org/naloxone-indiana-distribution/)
- Naloxone Request & Report − Need harm reduction materials? Fill out a request form to receive Naloxone & Fentanyl and Xylazine Test Strips (https://www.overdoselifeline.org/indiana-naloxone-request-report/)

Recovery Assist Platform

A searchable online directory of providers and resources in Marion County related to overdose prevention, SUD, and other social determinants of health (https://recoveryassistplatform.com/)

Indiana 2-1-1

A free and confidential service that helps Hoosiers across Indiana find the local resources they need. Dial 2-1-1 to connect with a navigator 24 hours/day (https://in211.communityos.org/)

988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline

Provides 24/7, free and confidential support for people in distress, prevention & crisis resources for you or your loved ones, & best practices for professionals in the US (https://988lifeline.org/)

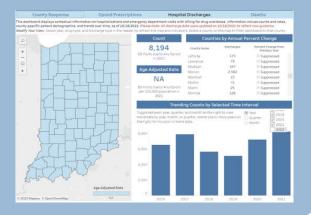
Indiana's Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA)

Indiana's DMHA certifies all addiction treatment providers in the State of Indiana. Find addiction treatment or recovery housing in Indiana by visiting their website (https://www.in.gov/fssa/addiction) or dial 2-1-1 to be connected to available treatment providers and community resources.

Drug Overdose Data Dashboard

For more overdose-related information, please visit the Indiana Department of Health's (IDOH) Drug Overdose Data Dashboard.

In the dashboard, IDOH has provided county and state level data that includes details on county response, opioid prescriptions, hospital discharges, and overdose death data.



Emerging Substance(s)

Through syringe surveillance, MCPHD has detected the following new or emerging substances:

Medetomidine (detected 05/2024) - A surgical anesthetic approved for veterinary use. It is in the same class of suppressant drugs as xylazine, but is considered stronger and has a longer duration

Carfentanil (significant increase detected 07/2024) -A fentanyl analog that is 10,000 times more potent than morphine and 100 times more potent than fentanyl

Nitazenes (increase detected Q3 2024) – Synthetic opioids developed as a morphine alternative but never approved for human use due to their high potential for overdose. Depending on chemical structure, nitazenes can range from 250 to 4,300 times stronger than morphine.

MCCO Annual Report

Please use the link below to access the MCCO's annual reports, which contain more information on all deaths that occur in Marion County.



MCCO Annual Reports

Have a data request?

Outside agencies and official organizations can request data from MCCO via their information and data request portal.



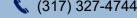
Information and Data Requests

Contact Information



Marion County Coroner's Office

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https://www.indy.gov/agency/marion-county-coroners-office



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